

APPENDIX A

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\OLK4\Opera10/31/2001 6:00PM

```
//this is an example of intercepting an opengl call, and converting it into dual Direct3d8.  
//This is one of the simplest examples possible.  
//Some functions dont require much work at all.  
//Other functions require extremly complex data conversion.  
//this ClearDepth function, happens to be very similar to its d3d8 equivalent function  
// we know the val for depth is [0-1] which is same for input of d3d8's clear function.  
// thus no conversion of data required, just redirection.  
// If any conversion is required, it is done inside Opengl32.cpp.
```

```
//-----  
//OPENGL32.CPP  
//header for real function, written by SGT OpenCT.  
void (__stdcall* real_glClearDepth)(GLclampd depth);  
  
//During init, we retrieve a pointer to the real opengl function  
real_glClearDepth = (void(__stdcall*) (GLclampd depth))GetProcAddress(DLLInst, "glClearDepth");
```

```
//inside our opengl32.dll wrapper, our pseudo function looks like this :  
__declspec(dllexport) void __stdcall glClearDepth(GLclampd depth)
```

```
{  
    if(convertToD3d8)  
    {  
        //actively converting stream into d3d8dual  
        //perform any necessary data conversion here.  
        d3d_glClearDepth(depth);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        //pass through, debug mode. normal OpenGL operation.  
        real_glClearDepth(depth);  
    }  
}
```

```
//-----  
//DUAL.CPP  
//The opengl32.dll wrapper calls this function provided by our DualRendering System.  
void d3d_glClearDepth(float depth)
```

```
{  
    dual_glClearDepth(depth);  
}  
  
//the dual glClearDepth issues the commands to the 2 video cards.  
void dual_glClearDepth(float depth)  
{  
    if(g_d3ddev1 != NULL)  
    {  
        g_d3ddev1->Clear(0, NULL, D3DCLEAR_ZBUFFER, D3DCOLOR_XRGB(0x00, 0x00, 0x00), depth, 0);  
    }  
    if(g_d3ddev2 != NULL)  
    {  
        g_d3ddev2->Clear(0, NULL, D3DCLEAR_ZBUFFER, D3DCOLOR_XRGB(0x00, 0x00, 0x00), depth, 0);  
    }  
}
```

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\OLK4\Glic10/31/2001 5:00PM

```
//GLIDE EXAMPLE of dual rendering
//Glide openly allows access to 2 cards by calling grSstSelect(0), or 1
//Glide also doesnt have to worry about "exclusive mode" which only allows 1 full screen DirectX window.
// So no special code for window creation is necessary.
//Due to differences in the API's, the data at this point has already been transformed from 3D into 2D data.
//As a result, less accurate method of creating stereo image is allpied.
// This stereo method moves the geometry(in 2D), rather than the correct method of moving the camera.
//Assembly was used to bypass the C/C++ const barrier. In assembly, it is not "read only"
// const means "read only" "you cant modify it legally"
// In assembly language, the "read only" lock is not checked.
// This allows us to move the const geometry.
// The assembly simply adds, or subtracts an offset, based on the geometrys distance from camera.
```

```
FX_ENTRY void FX_CALL PgrDrawTriangle(const GrVertex *a,
                                     const GrVertex *b,
                                     const GrVertex *c, float& angle, float& limit)
```

```
{
    float dista = (a->oox) * angle;
    if ( abs((int)dista) >= abs((int)limit))
        dista = limit;
    float distb = (b->oox) * angle;
    if ( abs((int)distb) >= abs((int)limit))
        distb = limit;
    float distc = (c->oox) * angle;
    if (abs((int)distc) >= abs((int)limit))
        distc = limit;
```

```
float temporaire = 0.0f;
//On commence par soustraire le decalage
```

```
asm
{
    //Premier point
    pushad
    push ds
    mov esi, a
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
    fld temporaire
    fsub dista
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax, temporaire
    mov [esi],eax
    //Deuxieme point
    mov esi,b
    mov eax,[esi]
    mov temporaire,eax
    fld temporaire
    fsub distb
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax,temporaire
    mov [esi],eax
    //Troisieme point
    mov esi,c
    mov eax,[esi]
    mov temporaire,eax
    fld temporaire
    fsub distc
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax,temporaire
    mov [esi],eax
    pop ds
    popad
}
```

```
REAL_grDrawTriangle(a, b, c);
```

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\OLK4\Glic10/31/2001 5:00PM

```
dista = 2 * dista;
distb = 2 * distb;
distc = 2 * distc;
```

```
__asm
```

```
{
    //Premier point
    pushad
    push ds
    mov esi, a
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
    fld temporaire
    fadd dista
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax, temporaire
    mov [esi], eax
    //Deuxieme point
    mov esi, b
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
    fld temporaire
    fadd distb
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax, temporaire
    mov [esi], eax
    //Troisieme point
    mov esi, c
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
    fld temporaire
    fadd distc
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax, temporaire
    mov [esi], eax
    pop ds
    popad
}
REAL_grSstSelect(1);
REAL_grDrawTriangle(a, b, c);

//Restoration
dista = dista / 2;
distb = distb / 2;
distc = distc / 2;
```

```
__asm
```

```
{
    //Premier point
    pushad
    push ds
    mov esi, a
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
    fld temporaire
    fsub dista
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax, temporaire
    mov [esi], eax
    //Deuxieme point
    mov esi, b
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
    fld temporaire
    fsub distb
    fstp temporaire
    mov eax, temporaire
    mov [esi], eax
    //Troisieme point
    mov esi, c
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov temporaire, eax
```

T:\2001\10\31\2001 5:00PM

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Ork4\d3d610/31/2001 5:01PM

//Windows specific code for creation of 2 full screen windows
 //Function is called twice, once for each display. 2 displays for 2 eyes.

```
bool WindowCreate( int Id,
                  HINSTANCE hInstance,
                  char* pWindowName,
                  char* pClassName,
                  HWND& hwnd,
                  HWND& parenthwnd)
{
    WNDCLASS wc;

    wc.style = 0;
    if(Id==0)
    {
        wc.lpfnWndProc = (WNDPROC) WndProc1;
    }
    else if(Id==1)
    {
        wc.lpfnWndProc = (WNDPROC) WndProc1;
    }
    else
    {
        assert(0);
    }
    wc.cbClsExtra = 0;
    wc.cbWndExtra = 0;
    wc.hInstance = hInstance;
    wc.hIcon = NULL;
    wc.hCursor = (HCURSOR) NULL;
    wc.hbrBackground = (HBRUSH) COLOR_INACTIVECAPTION;
    wc.lpszMenuName = NULL;
    wc.lpszClassName = pClassName;

    if (!RegisterClass(&wc))
    {
        sprintf(pDebugText, "RegisterClass(&wc) FAILED\n");
        OutDebugErrorMsg();
        return false;
    }

    int thisone = 0;
    //this part is critical for Atlantis. Allows 2 FULL SCREEN, Hardware accelerated windows
    //the poorly documented WS_POPUP|WS_VISIBLE flags make a
    // window without borders. ie windowed, but FULL SCREEN
    //2 "real" FULLSCREENS is impossible, because first "real" FULLSCREEN sets exclusive mode.

    hwnd = CreateWindow(pClassName,
                        pWindowName,
                        WS_POPUP|WS_VISIBLE,
                        CW_USEDEFAULT,
                        CW_USEDEFAULT,
                        ScreenWidth,
                        ScreenHeight,
                        parenthwnd,
                        NULL,
                        hInstance,
                        NULL);

    // If the main window cannot be created, terminate
    // the application.
    if (hwnd == 0)
    {
        sprintf(pDebugText, "hwnd--NULL : FAILED\n");
        OutDebugErrorMsg();
        return false;
    }

    if(Id==0)
    {
        //position first window at 0,0 on monitor 1 assumed to be at 640x480
    }
}
```

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\OLK4\d3d610/31/2001 5:01PM

```

    SetWindowPos(hwnd,HWND_TOPMOST,0,0,ScreenWidth,ScreenHeight,SWP_SHOWWINDOW );
}
else if(Id==1)
{
    //position second window at 0,0 on monitor 2 assumed to be at 640x480
    SetWindowPos(hwnd,HWND_TOPMOST,ACTUALScreenWidth,0,ScreenWidth,ScreenHeight,SWP_SHOWWINDOW )
;
}
return true;
}

//D3D8 creation of 2 devices
//debug #defines. allows for programmer to debug system using 1, or 2, or both devices simultaneousl
y.
//for release, both are defined.
// ACCELERATOR 1 AVAILABLE
// ACCELERATOR 2 AVAILABLE
int InitializeHardware(HINSTANCE hInstance)
{
    WNDCLASS wc1;
    WNDCLASS wc2;

    static char *CLASS_NAME1 = "CLASS1";
    static char *CLASS_NAME2 = "CLASS2";
    static char *WINDOW_NAME1 = "Window 1";
    static char *WINDOW_NAME2 = "Window 2";

    DiskFile=fopen("c:\\backup\\DualTest.TXT","w");
    fprintf(DiskFile,"Atlantis Cyberspace\n");
    fclose(DiskFile);

    sprintf(pDebugText,"~InitializeHardware~\n");
    OutDebugErrorMsg();
    //
    HWND DesktopWindow = GetDesktopWindow();
    WindowCreate(0,hInstance,WINDOW_NAME1,CLASS_NAME1,g_hwnd1,DesktopWindow);

#ifdef ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE
    WindowCreate(1,hInstance,WINDOW_NAME2,CLASS_NAME2,g_hwnd2,g_hwnd1);
#endif//ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE

    //
    //
    #ifdef ACCELERATOR_1_AVAILABLE
    pEnum = Direct3DCreate8(D3D_SDK_VERSION);
    if (pEnum == NULL)
    {
        sprintf(pDebugText,"Direct3DCreate8 Device 1 : FAILED\n");
        OutDebugErrorMsg();
        return -1;
    }
    #endif//ACCELERATOR_1_AVAILABLE

    #ifdef ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE
    pEnum2 = Direct3DCreate8(D3D_SDK_VERSION);
    if (pEnum2 == NULL)
    {
        sprintf(pDebugText,"Direct3DCreate8 Device 2 : FAILED\n");
        OutDebugErrorMsg();
        return -1;
    }
    #endif//ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE

    //
    //
    #ifdef ACCELERATOR_1_AVAILABLE
    DeviceCreate(g_hwnd1,pEnum,g_d3ddev1,D3DADAPTER_DEFAULT);
    #endif//ACCELERATOR_1 AVAILABLE

```

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\OLK4\d3dE10/31/2001 5:01 PM

```

#ifdef ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE
DeviceCreate(g_hwnd2, pEnum2, g_d3ddev2, 1);
#endif//ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE

//
#ifdef ACCELERATOR_1_AVAILABLE
ShowWindow(g_hwnd1, SW_SHOWDEFAULT);
UpdateWindow(g_hwnd1);
#endif//ACCELERATOR_1_AVAILABLE

#ifdef ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE
ShowWindow(g_hwnd2, SW_SHOWDEFAULT);
UpdateWindow(g_hwnd2);
#endif//ACCELERATOR_2_AVAILABLE

//
if(g_d3ddev1)
{
    g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_LIGHTING, FALSE);
    g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ALPHABLENDENABLE, FALSE);
    g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_FILLMODE, D3DFILL_SOLID);

    g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_CLIPPING, TRUE);

    g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZENABLE, FALSE);
    g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, FALSE);

    g_d3ddev1->SetTextureStageState(0, D3DTSS_MINFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    g_d3ddev1->SetTextureStageState(0, D3DTSS_MAGFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    g_d3ddev1->SetTextureStageState(0, D3DTSS_MIPFILTER, D3DTEXF_POINT);
}
if(g_d3ddev2)
{
    g_d3ddev2->SetRenderState(D3DRS_LIGHTING, FALSE);
    g_d3ddev2->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ALPHABLENDENABLE, FALSE);
    g_d3ddev2->SetRenderState(D3DRS_FILLMODE, D3DFILL_SOLID);

    g_d3ddev2->SetRenderState(D3DRS_CLIPPING, TRUE);

    g_d3ddev2->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZENABLE, FALSE);
    g_d3ddev2->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, FALSE);

    g_d3ddev2->SetTextureStageState(0, D3DTSS_MINFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    g_d3ddev2->SetTextureStageState(0, D3DTSS_MAGFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    g_d3ddev2->SetTextureStageState(0, D3DTSS_MIPFILTER, D3DTEXF_POINT);
}
InitializeTextureManager();
dual_RestoreVertexBuffers();
ResetBindTextureOrderList();
d3d_InitMatrixStack(&g_ModelViewStack);
d3d_InitMatrixStack(&g_ProjectionStack);

g_ViewPort.X = 0;
g_ViewPort.Y = 0;
g_ViewPort.Width = 640;
g_ViewPort.Height = 480;
g_ViewPort.MinZ = 0.0;
g_ViewPort.MaxZ = 1.0;
return 0;
}

```

//This function is one of many that handle the rendering.
 // Other functions similar to this one are : RenderTriangle, RenderQuad, RenderTriangleStrip... etc.

C:\Documents and Settings\jhuggins\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\OLK4\d3d510/31/2001 5:01PM

```
//the global variables g_d3ddev1, and g_d3ddev2 are pointers to IDirect3DDevice8.
//a IDirect3DDevice8 can be thought of as the last software interface to the video card.
//most commands are issued twice.
//After a g_d3ddev command is issued, it immediately returns, so that execution can continue.
// This allows for concurrency. The first card starts rendering, and the second card is receiving data.
// At some point, they are both rendering, and Intel CPU is free to continue doing other things, while video cards render to their own memory.
void RenderTriangleFan(MYVERTEX2* pVertices, long num_verts)
{
    if(g_d3ddev1 != NULL)
    {
        assert(state_d3ddev1==1);
    }
    if(g_d3ddev2 != NULL)
    {
        assert(state_d3ddev2--1);
    }

    HRESULT Error = S_OK;
    HRESULT hr = S_OK;
    MYVERTEX2 Quad[1024];
    long i;

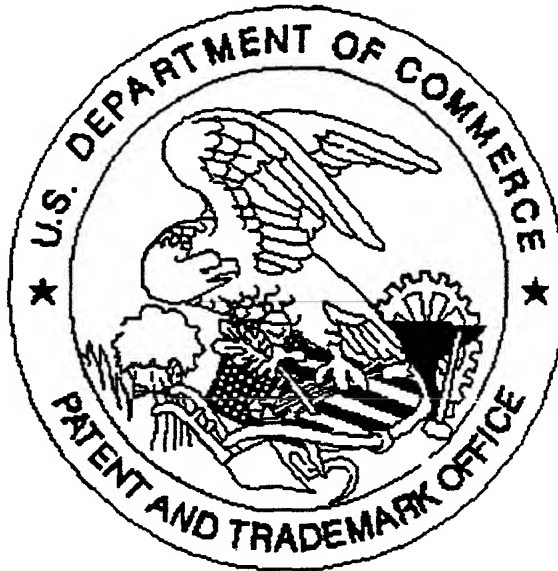
    //////////////////////////////////////
    if(g_d3ddev1 != NULL)
    {
        FrameCounter++;

        g_d3ddev1->SetVertexShader(D3DFVF_D3DVERTEX);
#ifdef USE_SET_TEXTURE
        g_d3ddev1->SetTexture( 0, p_g1_TEXTURE[c_g1BindTexture].pD3DTexture0);
#endif
        if(max_num_verts<num_verts)
        {
            max_num_verts=num_verts;
        }

        if(bWriteToForeground)
        {
            g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZENABLE, TRUE);
            g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, FALSE);
        }
        else if(bWriteToBackground)
        {
            g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZENABLE, TRUE);
            g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, FALSE);
        }
        else
        {
            g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZENABLE, bZBufferRead );
            g_d3ddev1->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, bZBufferWrite);
        }
#ifdef RENDER_POLYGONS
        hr = g_d3ddev1->DrawPrimitiveUP(D3DPT_TRIANGLEFAN, num_verts-2, pVertices, sizeof(MYVERTEX2));
        total_num_verts += num_verts;
        total_num_tris += num_verts-2;
#endif
#ifdef RENDER_POLYGONS
        if(FAILED(hr))
        {
            sprintf(pDebugText, "g_d3ddev1->DrawPrimitiveUP : FAILED\n");
            OutDebugErrorMsg();
            GetError(hr);
            OutDebugErrorMsg();
        }
    }
    //////////////////////////////////////
    if(g_d3ddev2 != NULL)
    {
        FrameCounter++;

        g_d3ddev2->SetVertexShader(D3DFVF_D3DVERTEX);
    }
}
```


United States Patent & Trademark Office
Office of Initial Patent Examination -- Scanning Division



Application deficiencies found during scanning:

☐ Page(s) _____ of _____ were not present
for scanning. (Document title)

☐ Page(s) _____ of _____ were not present
for scanning. (Document title)

there are only 2 pages of declaration.

✓ Scanned copy is best available. Some drawings are dark.